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INSCOM

GRILL FLAME

PROGRAM

SESSION REPORT

CLASSIFIED BY: MSG, DAMI-ISH  
DATED: 051630ZJUL78

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS REVIEW ON: Out 2000

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GRILL FLAME

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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

REMOTE VIEWING (RV) SESSION D-82

1. (S/NOFORN) This report documents a remote viewing session conducted in compliance with a request for information concerning [REDACTED]
2. (S/NOFORN) The remote viewer's impressions of the target are provided as raw intelligence data, and, as such, have not been subjected to any intermediate analysis, evaluation or collation. Interpretation and use of the information provided is the responsibility of the requestor.
3. (S/NOFORN) The protocol used for this session is detailed in the document Grill Flame Protocol, AMSAA Applied Remote Viewing Protocol (S), undated.
4. (S/NOFORN) Following is a transcript of the viewer's impressions during the remote viewing session. At TAB A are drawings made by the remote viewer reference his impressions of the target site. At TAB B is target cuing information provided the remote viewer. At TAB C is customer's request for information.
5. (S/NOFORN) This session was conducted concurrently with Session D-83.

SG1A

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TRANSCRIPT

REMOTE VIEWING (RV) SESSION D-82

TIME

#14: This will be a remote viewing session for 15 October 1980.  
Mission time is 0900 hours.

Test.

At this time we're going to have a pre-session brief.  
Uh, #01, we're going to go back to [REDACTED] and I'm going  
to send you back to [REDACTED]

SG1A

SG1A

#01: Okay.

#14: Uh, when we start I'll give you a map reference and I'll  
give you a coordinate, and that will put you in the  
ball park. But what we're interested in, there is a big  
building at this air field known as the Assembly Building.

#01: Okay.

#14: I- what I want, what I'll do is I'll give you the  
coordinate, I want you to go to this assembly building, and  
once you're there I want you to let me know and I'll  
ask you the pertinent questions from there.

#01: Okay.

#14: All right #01. The time is now 0900 hours. Your mission  
for this morning is to go to [REDACTED]

SG1A

SG1A  
SG1A

[REDACTED] The map reference for your target is [REDACTED]  
map reference is [REDACTED] The UTM coordinate is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] At this air field there is a large assembly  
building. I want you to find this building, go into  
this building, and when you're there please let me know.

SG1A  
SG1A  
SG1A

PAUSE

#01: Okay.

#14: All right #01, I want you to look around inside this  
building and I want you to tell me if you find any type  
of nuclear device at this location.

PAUSE

#01: (Mumble) The device is in...they, uh...they're empty.  
I got, find some kinda explosive charges. It's like a  
locker room. Just a minute... It's like a sub-assembly

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+05 #01: room. It's got a overhead crane, not crane but a...rail with some kind of lifting device fastened to it. There's three, four tables. This is the main assembly area..... I don't see any kind of device here, though. Let me try another room.....

Have a....area with, uh...with interlocking jigsaw walls, look like....like big pad, big padded walls. And there's a...there's a door that's like got a seal, rubber seal around it...And there's like a...looks like a cylinder, only it's more round, like a egg. And it's, uh, it's dismantled. It's got triangular, triangular piston like piece to it, where, uh...apparently something goes. It's being assembled. Uh, it's in a very preliminary stages of assembly.

#14: Describe for me some of the other pieces and inner workings of this device.

#01: It's very simple. There's, uh, an insert piece that's, uh, circular, heavy metal. It's got triangular section with screw-in ends. It's empty. This, this slides down inside of a...a cylindrical opening in the egg shape. The egg shape is some other kind of...some other kind of metal... Some kind of fluid that's, uh, forced into the walls of the egg shape, structure. I don't what kind of fluid, but it's empty also. There's, uh, like an isolator sleeve of some kind that screws down over the...over the end, like inserts on the end. And this has got a, uh, flat plate with a star design, like plugs on the edges that slide up and down in grooves. And then this whole egg type shape slides into a...an outer shell that's somewhere else in the building.

#14: Describe this outer shell to me.

#01: Outer shell is...looks very much like a 55 gallon drum, maybe larger. And it's got a...got a bunt nose. There's electronics in the nose, like some kind of a two bat-it would appear to be two batteries and some electronics. And it's, uh, very thick walled, packed with something gray. It's in another part of the building on like a rack, sitting on a rack... Uh, it's got a....just a pointed nose on one side... And, there's something- just a minute I'm- let's see if I can get a better look at the other end.

#14: Okay.

PAUSE

+10 #01: Okay, there's, uh...two, uh...almost half moon shapes on the top. Some kind of connector. And on the back there's this sleeve like thing that goes in the back. And it's

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#01: got a deployable cloth of some kind. Looks like some kind of a streamer. It's like, almost like a drogue type chute...drogue chute. Think there's, uh, the makings of two or three devices here, and this one is set up but it's not...it has no isotope...yet. It's like it's in the earliest preliminary stages of construction. I don't see many people working here, though, other than eight or ten technicians...different rooms.....It's not like they're in a hurry... That's all I got.

#14: Okay. Going back to the inner workings of the- this device. If you can, in some sort of sequence, describe what happens- how this device is triggered and what happens technically through the interior of this device all the way through to point of detonation.

#01: Okay, just a minute... Shouldn't take a minute to see how this works.

#14: Okay, fine. Take your time.....

#01: There's a, there's like a circular wafer that's mounted edge on the center of the triangular piston piece. And when the device is armed this wafer is snapped back out of the way, and there's three unimpeded passages to the center. Nothing else happens until the...the device is released, at which time a, a proximity scanner in the nose becomes activated, as well as the, uh, some kind of a hydraulic- or not hydraulic, but electric- system where the isotopes that are planted in the three piston areas come together very rapidly. Just prior to impact with the ground the isotopes, which are actually together, come close enough to touch and they're flooded with something from the exterior of the chamber. Oh, and the whole section becomes flooded under this high pressure.

There's a, like a critical mass apparently that's generated. This is electronically monitored in conjunction with the proximity of the device to the ground. And when it reaches proximity and mass approximately the same time a high, some kind of high energy charge is detonated in the casing. And this causes, uh, uh, some initiation of a nuclear fission. I think the, the fluid is the, uh, it's got something to do with the...uh, see it, I get a picture of two reasons. Uh, I get, uh...something to do with fuel, but it's like an inert fuel, like a continuing fuel of some kind. Some kind of hydro-carbon or something that acts as the fuel in the fusion.

Uh, it also...has a...an, like an instantaneous, almost short duration like in seconds, coolant effect, so that the critical mass, if it's reached one or two seconds too soon, can be held, held like in abeyance, until the high energy charge goes off. Uh, that's about all I can see that happens.

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- #14: Good, very good.
- #01: It's more complicated than that. That's essentially what it is.
- #14: All right. I have no further questions. Is there anything that, uh, you'd like to add or discuss?
- #01: This is apparently, these aren't very high yield devices. They're more on the range of, uh, mmm...tactical, five, five kiloton maybe...or megaton, or whatever. They're small, they're very small compared to, compared to what you'd find in a ICBM they're, they're, uh, they're tiny. But they tend to be a little unwieldy in size for some reason. I don't know if that's because of the technology involved or their...their very intention of building possibly a dirtier weapon or something. I don't understand, but they're big and bulky but they're small yield.

That's all I got.

- #14: Okay, I want you to...I have no further questions. I want you to relax and I want you to retain...and I know this may be difficult, but retain all this imagery that you've had in your head. I think the...the drawings that we are going to do at the end of this session will be very important, especially the, the technical aspects of it. So I just want you to lock this imagery in, and we'll pause now.

Okay, we're now ready for debrief at this time.

- #01: Okay, the first thing- I wanna make two things, I wanna say two things first before we start to debrief. I got an impression that the, uh...that this, you know, while this certainly is a bomb, uh, I'd said before that it was very small in magnitude, you know, like a tactical weapon. But I, I get a stronger feeling that this probably is not a weapon at all, but more of an experimental tool that has interchangeable, it's built in a way that it can be mass manufactured, and yet have interchangeable isotopes, interchangeable high explosive packages and interchangeable wafers, these wafer type things. And the coolant can be changed. You know, it's like they can run through a whole myriad of variables in experiments using this thing.

And also I get a feeling like there was a fourth isotope, possibly the wafer section. And this fourth isotope is, uh, not radioactive. So I don't know what it is, but I wanted to say that. Uh...course I'll point out what the wafer is and all that stuff when I go through the drawings here.

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#01: On page one, this is just a picture graphic drawings of the three sections of this device. The rear section is a...a, uh, deployable drogue chute. And, uh, all this does is slow the thing down. There's a electronic package...in the nose, and this is fastened by umbilical cord to the main body section, as is the deployable drogue chute electronically fastened to the main body section. I didn't draw in any wiring or the umbilical cord in these because they're just- it's just too complicated. This thing's packed fulla wiring.

There's also some kind of a proximity device in the nose... I don't know what kind it is, it's just a proximity device. And, uh, then there's the main body of the...of this device that contains all the stuff that I drew.

On top of the main body there's a...mount slots, and these have two functions. One is to hang 'em on aircraft, and I think they're slides, they're like double sided slides that are magnetically operated. When these- these also, since they carry a charge, uh, the charge can be varied, and that's got something to do with the arming of this triangular thing in the- and the removal of the wafers. And, uh...then the cute storage area which isn't part of the main body.

And on page two, which is plane A, this is sort of a sideways cross section of the...main body. There's a triangular section there, and what it is is it- this allows rifling of isotopes....these black things on the drawing are isotopes. Uh, rifling these down into the central portion where the wafer is located. And this wafer I felt is probably the fourth isotope that's non-radioactive. When this wafer is inserted in the chamber the center section of this drawing, the isotopes can't meet, so there's no critical mass achieved by accident. The wafer is removed sideways and then these three isotopes can be rifled down against one another in the center.

Uh, the boxes behind the isotopes are electronic.... activated, and, uh, what these are, are devices for controlling the isotope... Then the, uh, we'll call these, these tube like things, we'll call them the, uh...isotope tubes. That's what they rifle down to the chamber. And then there's this unique feature on the sides like blocks with some kind of, uh, emission channels into the chamber. The interior of this entire sphere has, has got some kind of a, uh, liquid in it. And I can't ascertain what kind it is, but this liquid is packed around this entire device, almost like a cartogenic type effect. Like a coolant of some kind. Or- it's there for some reason. I- I sense that part of the reason is coolant. And at the precise point which this stuff reaches critical mass this liquid is popped in to this chamber and gives 'em like that one or

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#01: two second delay or slide time between when critical mass is achieved and when the actual detonation of the high energy charge occurs. And so we'll call those, uh, liquid gates, I guess...

And then, uh...the actual area that the isotopes go down we'll call channels... And, uh, then there's the- the wall of the interior sphere. This is what I referred to as the egg, egg-shaped sphere on the tape. The, uh, exterior shell, which is extremely hard, and the, uh, high energy explosive, which is, uh, packed all around the outside edge.

Better lay that on the table there so I can see what words I used. I'm gonna have to use the same words all the way across here I guess.

#14: Okay.

#01: Uh, page three, which is plane B, is a lenthwise cross section of the main body. Shows how it looks from the end. And we have the high ex- the high energy explosive... Uh, these are other things on the end, they're some kind of electronic control packages. I don't know what they do, I just sense that there was electronics in all four corners. Again, the outer shell..... Uh, what'd we call these, liquid gates... And then, uh, the only thing you can see here now are wafer control...control units. And the wafers from this side look like tubes of some kind cross sectionally. These slide horizontally back and forth. They actually meet together to form a solid wall so that the isotopes can't penetrate the wall or anything. And then the, uh...the, uh, isotope controls....and then the isotopes... Oh, yeah, okay.

Page four is sort of a angular three dimensional. And I tried to cut away everything so that you could see kinda how it was nestled into this main body section. So we call this outer shell. This is sort of a cut away view, I guess you'd call it. Isotope control...high energy explosive...uh.....liquid gates...liquid...wafer control...and wafer... And that's essentially it. That's what it looks like... I don't, I don't, if you want me to...to write out a, uh, numeric listing of firing sequence or something-

#14: Yeah.

#01: -I can do that.

#14: That would be a vital point.

#01: I don't think we have to put anything on tape, I'll just write it out in a sequential step fashion, and it can be

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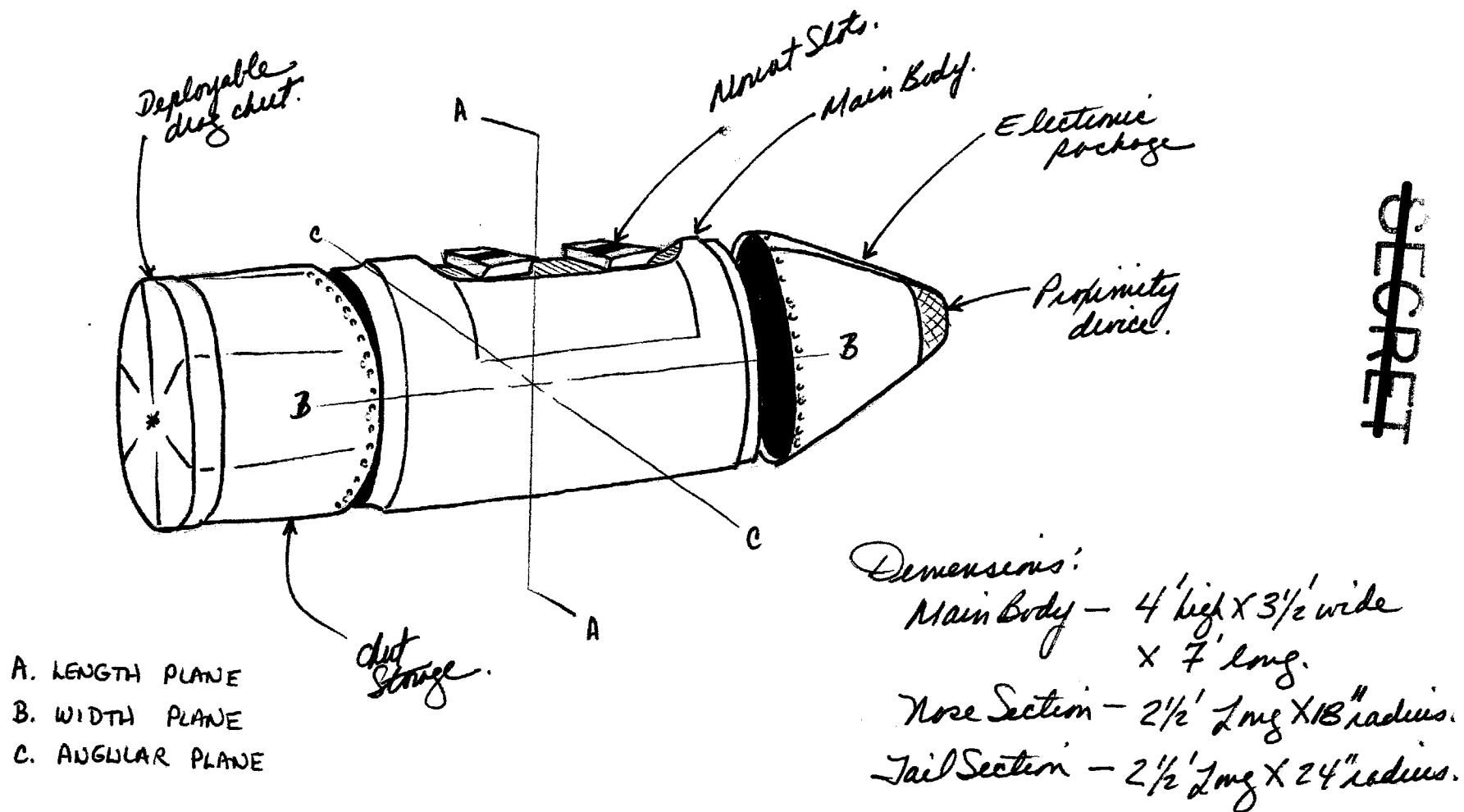
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- #01: included with the drawings as page five. Other than that I can't think of anything else to add. Other than, uh, there's a, there's, of course, all the parts and pieces for three or four devices in this building right now, and one of the devices obviously is under construction but it's, it's in it's initial stages of construction, and it'd probably be at least a month and a half before this thing is finished. That's all I got.
- #14: Okay. Did you perceive any devices that might be near completion?
- #01: No. I didn't, I didn't sense that at all. As a matter of fact I sensed that there wasn't very many people in the building working. That of course may have to do with our time versus their time.
- #14: Right.
- #01: You know, I don't know...
- #14: Okay. End of session.

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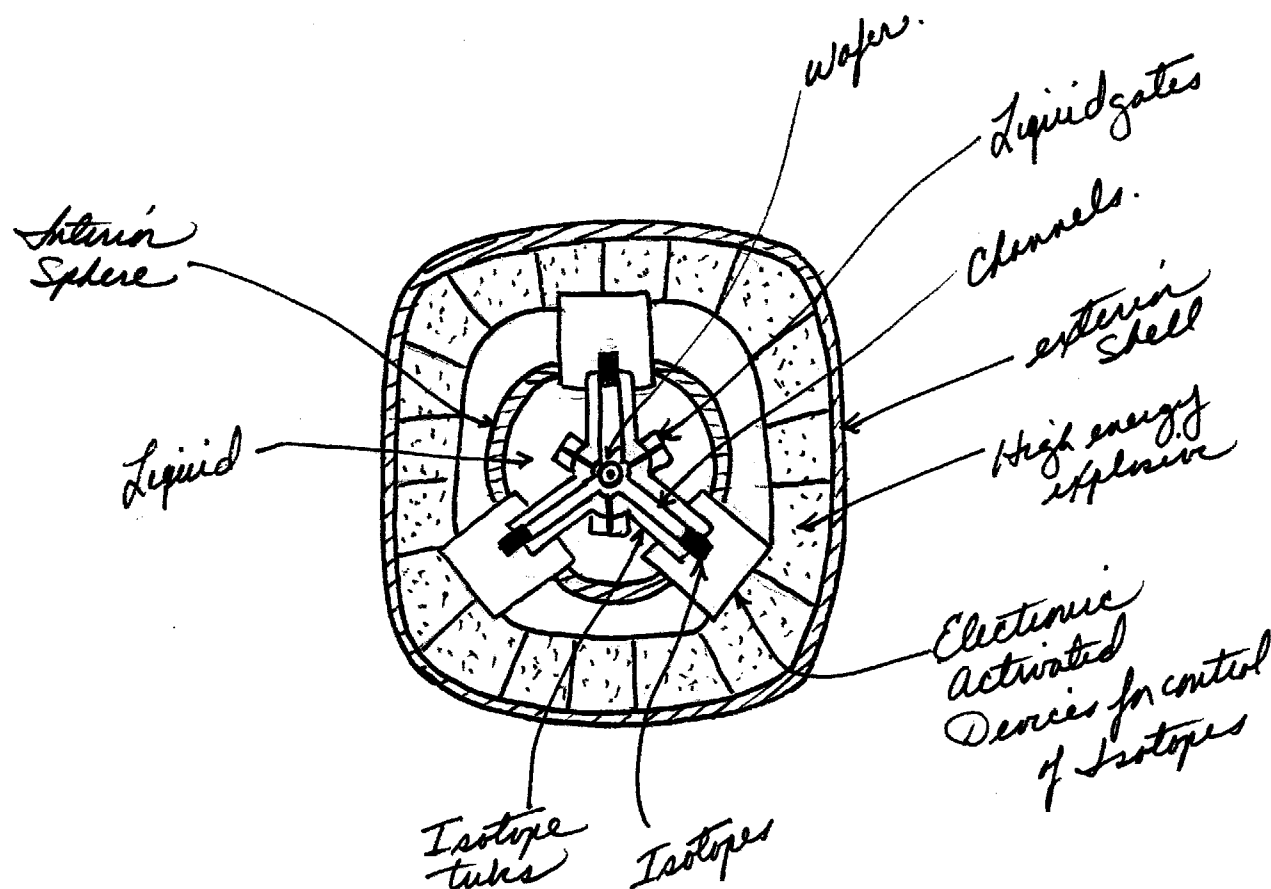
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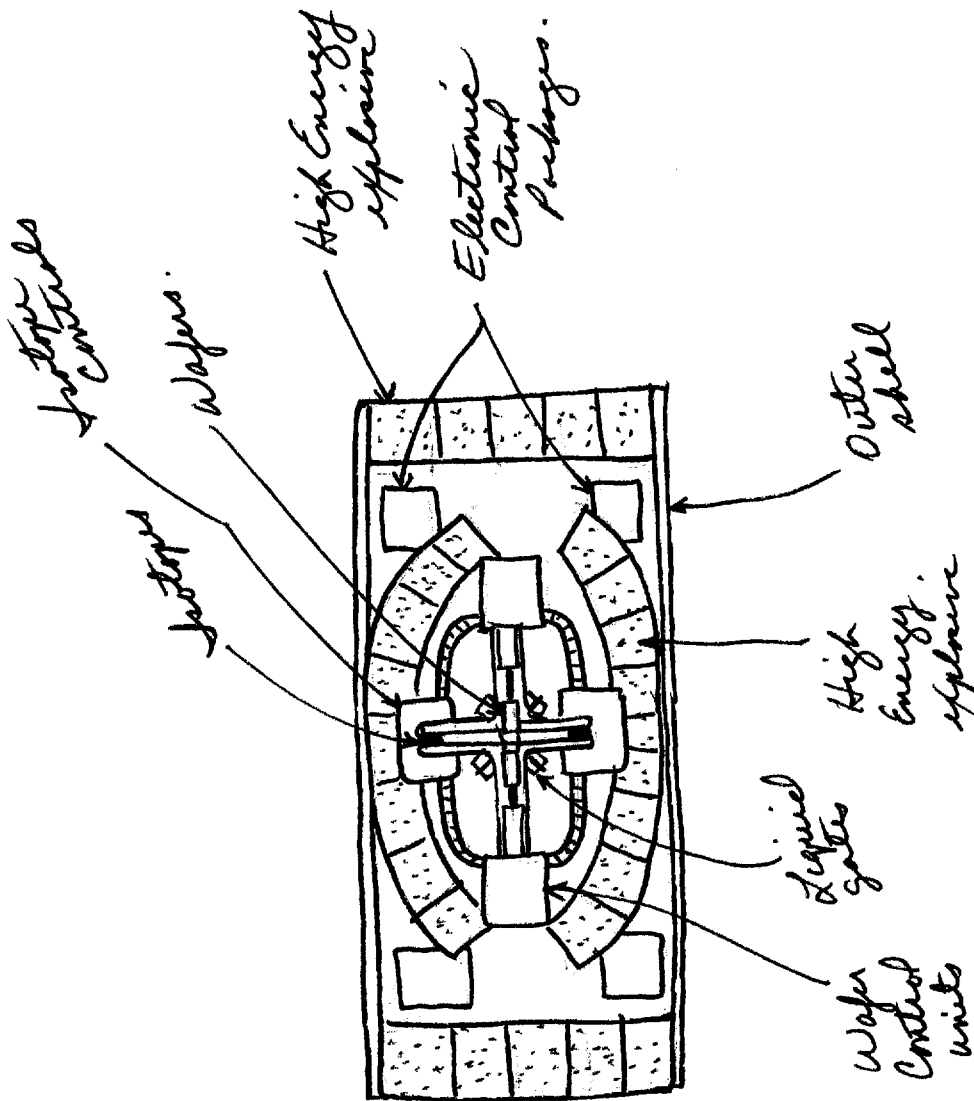


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PLANE A.

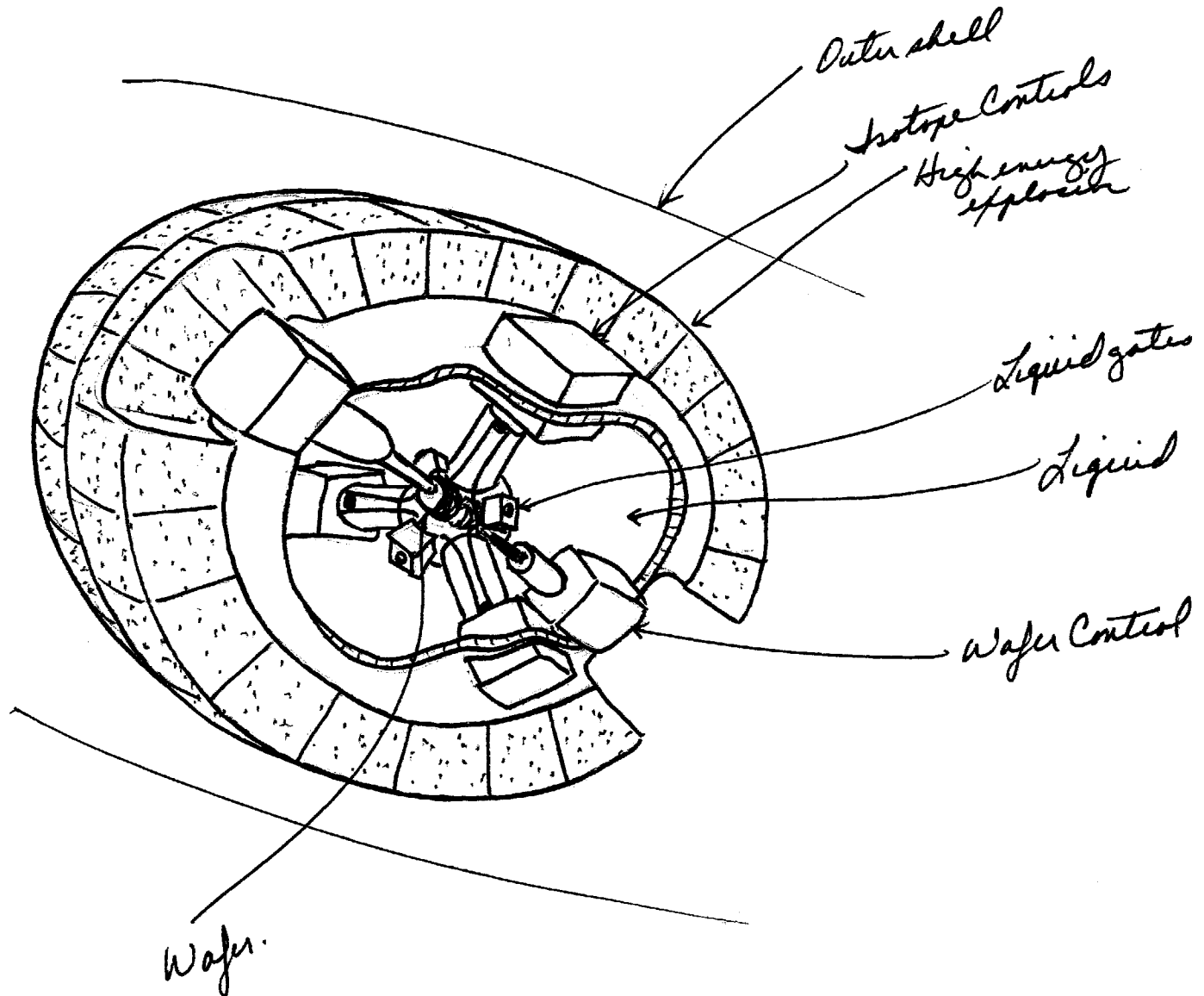


PLANE B.



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PLANE C.



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(D-82) Incl (5)

## Sequence of Events

1. Device is armed by aircraft in flight through Mount Sloto. Arming action activates proximity device on device itself - as well as withdraws wafers from isotope chamber.
2. Release from plane activates time delay activation of remaining electronics (Seconds). This also activates drag chute deployment with X Seconds delay. This is only to keep nose end down and slow decent.
3. When proximity device signals destruct command at pre-set altitude; isotopes in the form of very large pellets are ejected into the isotope chamber where the wafers used to be. These when coming into contact simultaneously reach critical mass.
4. At the same time #3. above occurs; the liquid stored in the outer sphere is dumped under great force into the isotope chamber as well. This has two effects - it gives a 1-2 second delay time in which critical mass can be contained as well as it is necessary for some reason to produce a "well formed" fission - whatever that means.
5. At the point when all of the above is at optimum - the high energy explosive is electronically detonated in specialized sequence & at a very high rate of speed.
6. If it works - Fission occurs of which the liquid then is core and there is a very sloppy conventional blast or dud.

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**TAB**



TARGET CUING INFORMATION

REMOTE VIEWING (RV) SESSION D-82

SG1A

1. (S/NOFORN) In a pre-session brief, the viewer was told that he would be targeted against the "Assembly Building", located at [REDACTED]
2. (S/NOFORN) At the beginning of the session the remote viewer was provided with the following map reference and UTM coordinate:

[REDACTED]

SG1A

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**TAB**

**SG1A**

**Approved For Release 2000/08/07 : CIA-RDP96-00788R000400510001-2**

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SG1A

SUBJECT: Unconfirmed Source Information Provided for/and Pertaining  
to the Assembly Building at [REDACTED] (D-82)(Source \*01)

(U) The following information applies :

a. (S/NOFORN) Source described, in detail, an experimental, nuclear device which was in various stages of assembly. Inclosure \*1 is an over-all drawing of this device and its three major components. Inclosure \*2 is a cross-section drawing of the main body of this device. Inclosure \*3 is a length-wise, cross-section drawing of same device. Inclosure \*4 is a cut-away, perspective view of the major component parts of device.


b. (S/NOFORN) Source also described, in detail, the sequence of events necessary to detonate this device. (See Inclosure \*5)

c. (S/NOFORN) Source felt that a number of inner components of this device have been "mass-manufactured" and different combinations can be put together to produce various results.

d. (S/NOFORN) Source felt that this was a low-yield, experimental type device, rather than an actual weapon.

e. (U) A complete transcript will be provided as soon as possible.

5 Inclosures  
As stated

  
MURRAY B. WATT  
LTC, MI  
Project Manager

CLASSIFIED BY: MSG, DAMI-ISH

DATED : 051630 JUL 78

REVIEW ON: October 2000

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## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

COMMAND	NAME OFFICE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	AUTHORIZED RELEASER'S SIGNATURE		
FROM: <i>AV</i> <i>INSLM</i>	<i>LTC</i> <i>WATT</i>	<i>AV</i> <i>923-7829</i>	<i>Murray B. Wade</i>		
			DATE-TIME	MONTH/	YEAR
			<i>1800Z</i>	<i>Oct</i>	<i>80</i>
CLASSIFICATION	No. PGS.	Precedence	Remarks		
<i>SINOFORN</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>P</i>			
SPACE BELOW FOR COMMUNICATION CENTER USE ONLY					
<p><i>Pls pass to [REDACTED]</i></p> <p><i>Notify This office That good copy</i></p> <p><i>has been Received.</i></p> <p><i>fw Wade</i></p>					

SG1H

SG1H

DA Form 3918-R  
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FGM# 05

D-82